

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A composition condensation aerosol for delivery of diazepam consisting of a condensation aerosol
  - a) wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by volatilizing heating a thin layer of containing diazepam, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of diazepam, and condensing the heated vapor of diazepam to form a condensation aerosol particles,
  - b) — wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and
  - c) — the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.
2. (currently amended) The composition condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of at least greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.
3. (currently amended) The composition condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of at least greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.
4. (currently amended) The composition according to Claim 1 Claim 12, wherein said the condensation aerosol particles are is characterized by less than 2.5 % diazepam degradation products by weight.
5. (currently amended) A method of producing diazepam in an aerosol form comprising:
  - a. heating a thin layer of containing diazepam, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the diazepam to form a heated to produce a vapor of the diazepam, and
  - b. during said heating, passing air providing an air flow through the heated vapor to produce to form a condensation aerosol particles of the diazepam comprising characterized by less than 5% 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.
6. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol

~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate of greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.

7. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate of greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.

8. (currently amended) The composition according to ~~Claim 5~~ Claim 18, wherein said the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ comprise is characterized by less than 2.5% diazepam degradation products.

9. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

10. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

11. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

12. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

13. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

14. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

15. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

16. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

17. (new) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is

characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

18. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

19. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

20. (new) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

21. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of diazepam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

22. (new) A method of producing diazepam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.